Oracle® Retail Advanced Inventory Planning

Installation Guide

Release 13.2.7

E53625-01

April 2014

ORACLE®

Oracle Retail Advanced Inventory Planning Installation Guide, Release 13.2.7

E53625-01

Primary Author: Melissa Artley

acknowledge that it shall be a breach of the agreement to utilize the relationship, and/or confidential information of the VAR Applications for purposes of competitive discovery.

The VAR Applications contain trade secrets of Oracle and Oracle's licensors and Customer shall not attempt, cause, or permit the alteration, decompilation, reverse engineering, disassembly or other reduction of the VAR Applications to a human perceivable form. Oracle reserves the right to replace, with functional equivalent software, any of the VAR Applications in future releases of the applicable program.

Contents

B Appendix: Setting Up Password Stores with Oracle Wallet

List of Tables

Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Retail Advanced Inventory Planning Installation Guide, Release 13.2.7

Oracle welcomes customers' comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document.

Your feedback is important, and helps us to best meet your needs as a user of our products. For example:

- Are the implementation steps correct and complete?
- Did you understand the context of the procedures?
- Did you find any errors in the information?
- Does the structure of the information help you with your tasks?
- Do you need different information or graphics? If so, where, and in what format?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, then provide your name, the name of the company who has licensed our products, the title and part number of the documentation and the chapter, section, and page number (if available).

Note: Before sending us your comments, you might like to check that you have the latest version of the document and if any concerns are already addressed. To do this, access the Online Documentation available on the Oracle Technology Network Web site. It contains the most current Documentation Library plus all documents revised or released recently.

Send your comments to us using the electronic mail address: retail-doc_us@oracle.com

Please give your name, address, electronic mail address, and telephone number (optional).

If you need assistance with Oracle software, then please contact your support representative or Oracle Support Services.

If you require training or instruction in using Oracle software, then please contact your Oracle local office and inquire about our Oracle University offerings. A list of Oracle offices is available on our Web site at http://www.oracle.com.

Preface

This Oracle Retail Advanced Inventory Planning Installation Guide describes the requirements and procedures to install this Oracle Retail Advanced Inventory Planning release.

Audience

This Installation Guide is for the following audiences:

- Database administrators (DBA)
- System analysts and designers
- Integrators and implementation staff

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info or visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs if you are hearing impaired.

Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Advanced Inventory Planning Release 13.2.7 documentation set:

- *Oracle Retail Advanced Inventory Planning Release Notes*

The following documentation may also be needed when implementing AIP:

- Oracle Retail Integration Bus (RIB) documentation, based on type of deployment
- RETL documentation
- Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server (RPAS) documentation

Customer Support

To contact Oracle Customer Support, access My Oracle Support at the following URL:

https://support.oracle.com

When contacting Customer Support, please provide the following:

- Product version and program/module name
- Functional and technical description of the problem (include business impact)
- Detailed step-by-step instructions to re-create
- Exact error message received
- Screen shots of each step you take

Review Patch Documentation

When you install the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 13.2) or a later patch release (for example, 13.2.2). If you are installing the base release, additional patch, and bundled hot fix releases, read the documentation for all releases that have occurred since the base release before you begin installation. Documentation for patch and bundled hot fix releases can contain critical information related to the base release, as well as information about code changes since the base release.

Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

Documentation is packaged with each Oracle Retail product release. Oracle Retail product documentation is also available on the following Web site:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle_retail.html

(Data Model documents are not available through Oracle Technology Network. These documents are packaged with released code, or you can obtain them through My Oracle Support.)

Documentation should be available on this Web site within a month after a product release.

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
italic	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
`monospace`	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

1

Introduction

This guide provides the full and patch installation instructions for Advanced Inventory Planning (AIP) version 13.2.7.

About the AIP Installation Process

If you are installing the application for the first time, you can install either a base release (for example, 13.2) or a later patch release (for example, 13.2.7). If you are installing a software version other than the base release, be sure to read the documentation for each patch release (since the base release) before you begin installation. Patch documentation can contain critical information related to the base release and code changes that have been made since the base release.

The process described in this document begins after the `.zip` files have been properly downloaded from `https://support.oracle.com`. License keys for licensed products must be obtained before beginning the installation process.

About This Document

Before you begin installing AIP, you should read the *Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server Installation Guide*. Additional documentation may be required during the installation process and is referenced where applicable.

Read this entire document before beginning the installation process to ensure you understand the installation process and have all the necessary documentation, hardware, and software available.

Note: AIP Java/Oracle, AIP on Oracle, and AIP Oracle are often used interchangeably to refer to those parts of AIP that access the Oracle relational database. This includes the Data Management and Order Management GUI components and a host of UNIX shell scripts and PL/SQL modules.

2

Preinstallation Tasks

This chapter provides information on the preinstallation tasks for AIP.

Check for the Current Version of the Installation Guide

Corrected versions of Oracle Retail installation guides may be published whenever critical corrections are required. For critical corrections, the rerelease of an installation guide may not be attached to a release; the document will be replaced on the Oracle Technology Network Web site.

Before you begin installation, check to be sure that you have the most recent version of this installation guide. Oracle Retail installation guides are available on the Oracle Technology Network at the following URL:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle_retail.html

An updated version of an installation guide is indicated by part number, as well as print date (month and year). An updated version uses the same part number, with a higher-numbered suffix. For example, part number E123456-02 is an updated version of an installation guide with part number E123456-01.

If a more recent version of this installation guide is available, that version supersedes all previous versions. Only use the newest version for your installation.

Check Supported Database Server Requirements

This version of AIP is compatible with the database versions listed in Table 2–1.

Table 2–1 Supported Database Server

Database Server	Supported Versions
Database Server 11gR2	Oracle Database Enterprise Edition 11gR2 (version 11.2.0.2) with the following specifications: **Components:** Oracle Partitioning Examples CD (Formerly the companion CD) **Oneoff Patches:** 10170431 - CTWR CONSUMING LOTS OF CPU CYCLES **Other Components:** Perl compiler 5.0 or later X-Windows interface ANSI compliant C-compiler (certified with OS and database version) **Apply the following patch to RDBMS home if ASM is used:** 11808931 - MERGE REQUEST ON TOP OF 11.2.0.2.0 FOR BUGS 10410054 10422126

Database Features

The following is an important note about Oracle Partitioning.

Note: Although this database feature is available in the Oracle Database Enterprise Edition, you may need a separate license to use this feature. For more information, refer to the Oracle Database Licensing Information 11g Release 2.

Check Application Server Requirements

General requirements for an application server capable of running the AIP Oracle application include the versions listed in Table 2–2.

Table 2–2 Supported Application Server

Application Server	Supported Versions
Application Server OS	Oracle WebLogic Server 11g Enterprise Edition (10.3.3.0)

Check Server Operating Systems Requirements

This version of AIP is compatible with the server operating systems listed in Table 2–3.

Table 2–3 Server Operating Systems

Server Operating Systems	Supported Version
AIX	6.1
Oracle Linux	5.8

Korn Shell

This version of AIP is compatible with the versions of Korn shell listed in Table 2–4.

Table 2–4 Korn Shell Compatibility

Supported Version	Operating Systems
ksh88	AIX
ksh93	OEL

Check Supported Server JRE Requirements

General requirements for the server JRE are listed in Table 2–5.

Table 2–5 Supported Database Server

Requirements	Supported Versions
Java Run Time Environment (JRE)	1.7

RPAS

This version of AIP is compatible with the RPAS versions, which includes RPAS Server and RPAS Configuration Tools, listed in Table 2–6. Refer to the Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server documentation for information on installing and administering RPAS.

Table 2–6 RPAS Compatibility

RPAS	Supported Version
RPAS	13.2.3.47
Configuration Tools	13.2.3.49
RPAS Classic Client	13.2.3.38
RPAS Fusion Client	13.2.3.42
Java SE	1.7

Check Supported PC and Client Browser Requirements

This version of AIP is compatible with the PC and client browser requirements listed in Table 2–7.

Table 2–7 PC and Client Browser Requirements

Requirements	Supported Version
Operating system	Windows 7
Display resolution	1024x768 or higher
Processor	1GHz or higher processor
Memory	256 MB or higher memory
Networking	Intranet network connectivity with at least 10Mbps data rate
Browsers	▪ Microsoft Internet Explorer 7.0 ▪ Microsoft Internet Explorer 8.0 ▪ Firefox 3.6+ ▪ Google Chrome 7+

Check Oracle Retail Software Dependencies

This section lists Oracle Retail software dependencies for AIP.

Supported Oracle Retail Integration Technologies

This version of AIP is compatible with the Oracle Retail integration technologies listed in Table 2–8.

Table 2–8 Supported Oracle Retail Products

Oracle Retail Integration Technologies	Supported Version
Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS)	13.2.5
Oracle Retail Integration Bus (RIB)	13.2.5
Oracle Retail Extract Transform and Load (RETL)	13.2.5

Note: AIP 13.2.7 can integrate with RMS 10.1.x and 11.0.x if a custom interface is used to transmit AIP-generated purchase orders and transfers to RMS.

Supported Oracle Retail Products

This version of AIP is compatible with the Oracle Retail products listed in Table 2–9.

Table 2–9 Supported Oracle Retail Products

Oracle Retail Product	Supported Version
Oracle Retail Demand Forecasting (RDF)	13.2.x
Oracle Retail Replenishment Optimization (RO)	13.2.5

Note: AIP 13.2.7 can integrate with RMS 10.1.x and 11.0.x if a custom interface is used to transmit AIP-generated purchase orders and transfers to RMS.

3

Preparing for Installation

This chapter provides information necessary to prepare for AIP installation.

Package Contents

The AIP 13.2.4 patch can be obtained from: https://support.oracle.com.

Verify Contents

Follow these steps to verify the package contents.

1. Download the files and unpack the AIP patch. The patch contains the following files:
   - CDROM/AIP-rpas-installer.zip
   - CDROM/AIP-online-appserver-installer.zip
   - CDROM/AIP-online-dbserver-installer.zip
2. Verify that all files listed in Step 1 appear in the AIP patch.

Installation Setup

The following sections describe preparations necessary for installation.

Preparing Your Windows Workstation

Unpack the AIP patch to view the documentation. The AIP documentation is located in the **DOCS** folder.

Preparing Your UNIX Machine

Copy the following ZIP files to the UNIX machine that will house the server-side RPAS, Oracle, and Java files.

- AIP-rpas-installer.zip - This file contains the AIP Installer which is an installation wizard that installs the following AIP components:
  - AIP RPAS batch components (binaries, libraries, XML files, shell scripts)
  - AIP RPAS Domain configuration and sample hierarchy data
  - RMS-AIP Integration transformation files (shell scripts, schema files)

Note: It also provides the ability to define the AIP domain path and create the AIP domain.

- `AIP-online-appserver -installer.zip` - This zip file contains the AIP 13.2.7 Online EAR file and binary license file for AIP Oracle. Inside this file is the `AIP-online-integration.zip`, which contains the AIP 13.2.7 Online integration files to exchange information between AIP Oracle, RPAS, and RMS (or an external system).
- `AIP-online-dbserver -installer.zip` - This zip file contains the AIP 13.2.7 Online Oracle schema database files.

4

Installing the AIP Oracle Database Server Components

This chapter describes how to install the AIP Oracle database server components.

Running the AIP Oracle Database Schema Installer

Perform the following procedures to use the AIP Oracle Database Schema Installer. Regardless of the RIB version being used, the AIP Oracle Database Schema installation process is identical. Depending on system resources, a typical installation takes anywhere from 2 minutes to 30 minutes.

> **Note:** Before upgrading or patching the Oracle database, first complete the upgrade or patch for the AIP-RPAS portion of AIP. Refer to Chapter 6, "Installing AIP-RPAS Upgrade Version".
>
> Ensure that this patch is being applied to an AIP 13.2.6 environment.

Procedure to Use the AIP Oracle Database Schema Installer

1. Change directories (cd) to the <DBINSTALL_DIR>/AIPOnlineDBServer132 directory.
2. Run the following install.sh script to start the Installer.

   ```
   ./install.sh
   ```

   > **Note:** The command must be executed with the preceding period and forward slash (./).

   - If this process is being run on an X-Windows emulator (such as Exceed), a graphical user interface (GUI) to the Installer opens. If you are running in console mode through a terminal emulator, the text interface to the Installer opens.
   - To run the Installer in the GUI mode, which is the recommended installation method, adjust the DISPLAY environment variable. For example use following command to adjust DISPLAY in Exceed:

     ```
     export DISPLAY=<ipaddress>:0
     ```

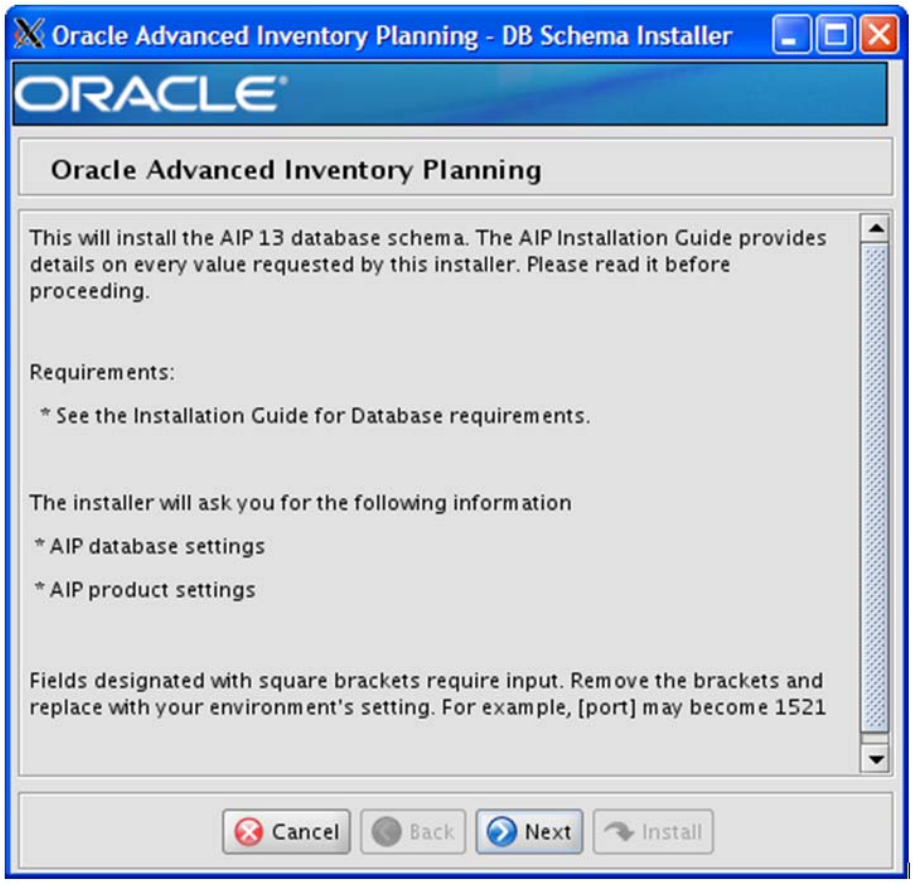
   - In both cases, the requested information is identical. In the GUI, you may be shown a check box to signal whether you want a component installed; in text mode, you are prompted for a response of **true** or **false**.

Note: In text mode, the default value appears in square brackets []. To use the default value and continue, press **Enter**. If you wish to use a different value, enter the new value. When prompted to create a directory, respond with **yes** and press **Enter**.

Password fields appear masked, but the previous and default values appear in plain text when running in the text mode.

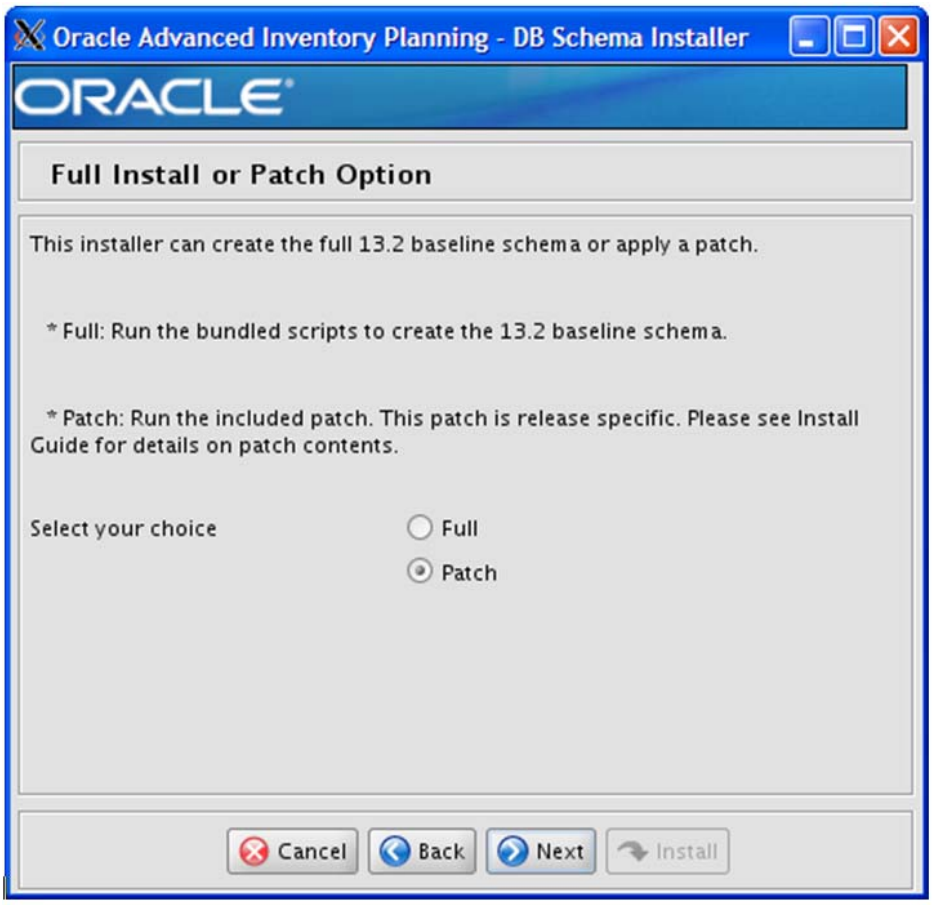
3. The Oracle Advanced Inventory Planning - DB Schema Installer Window opens and displays the components that are installed during installation process, as well as the required components. Click **Next** to continue.

Figure 4–1 Oracle Advanced Inventory Planning - DB Schema Installer Window



4. The Full Install or Patch Option Window opens. Choose the Patch option. Click **Next** to continue.

Figure 4–2 Full Install or Patch Option Window

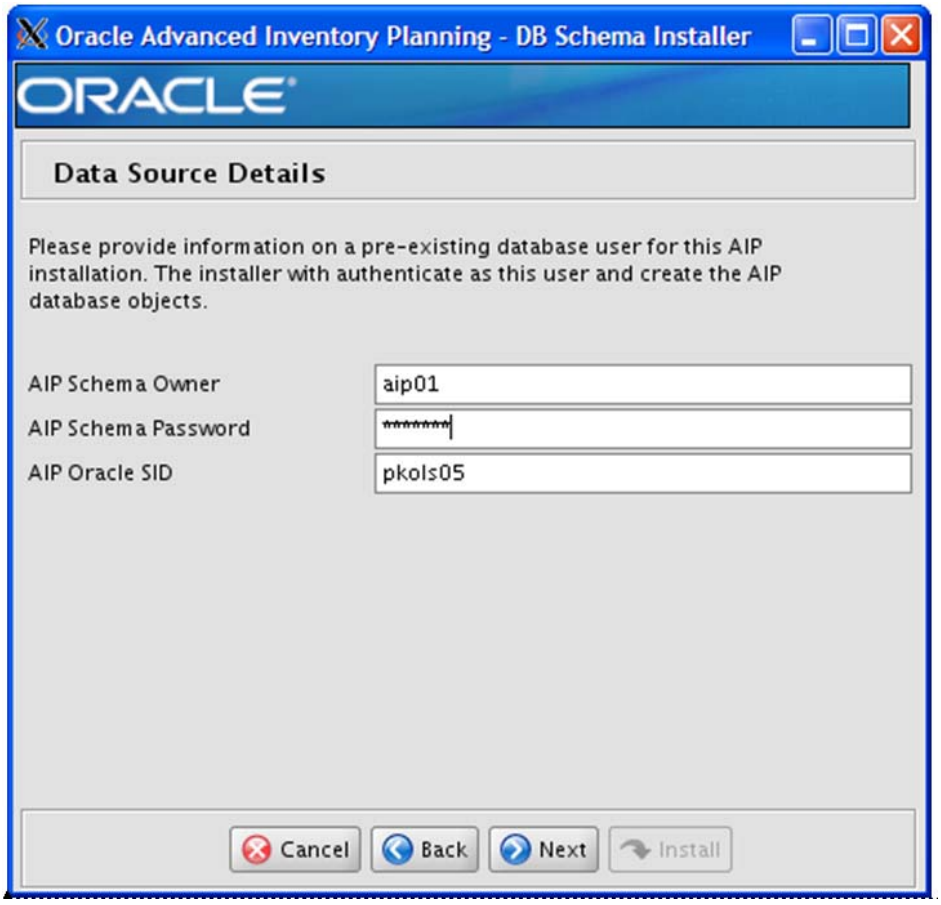


5. The Data Source Details Window opens. Enter the information described in Table 4–1 and click **Next**.

Table 4–1 Data Source Details Window Fields

Field	Description
AIP Schema Owner	Enter the AIP Schema owner's name.
AIP Schema Password	Enter the AIP Schema Owner's password.
AIP Oracle SID	Enter the name of the database where the AIP schema will be installed.

Figure 4–3 Data Source Details Window

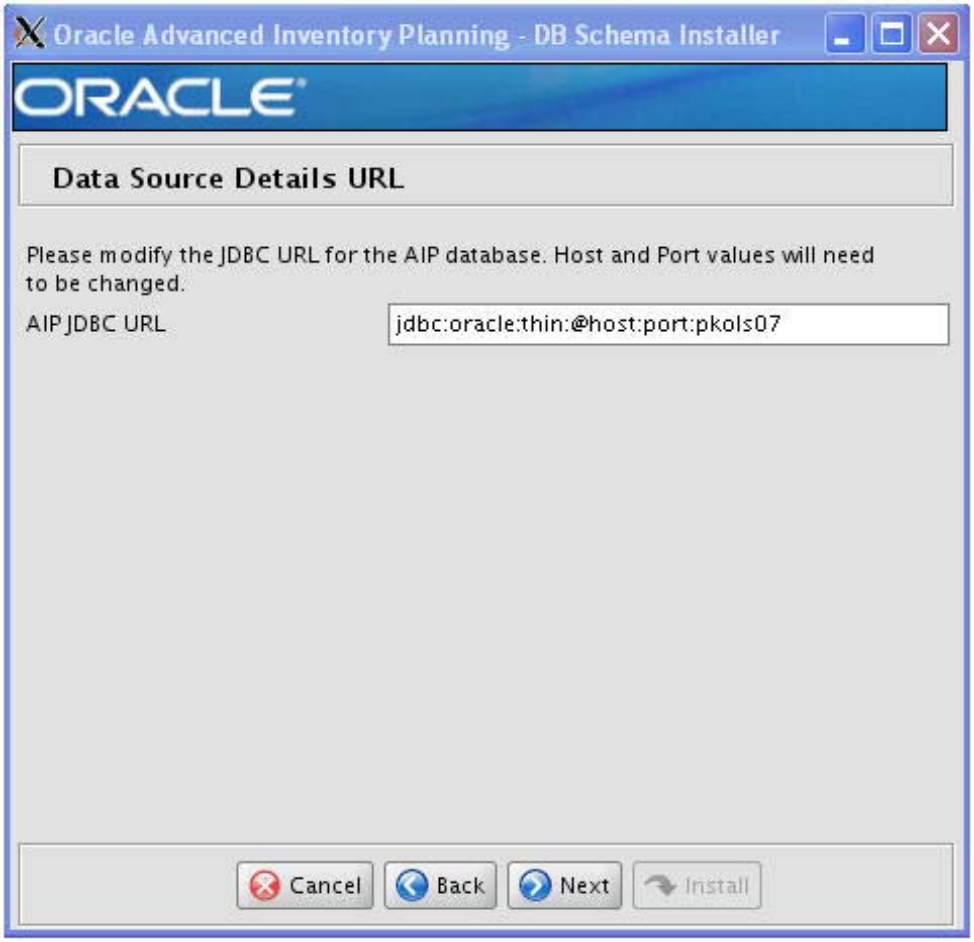


6. The Data Source Details URL Window opens. Enter the AIP JDBC URL and click **Next**.

   This is the URL that is used by AIP to access the database. The expected format for the field is shown.

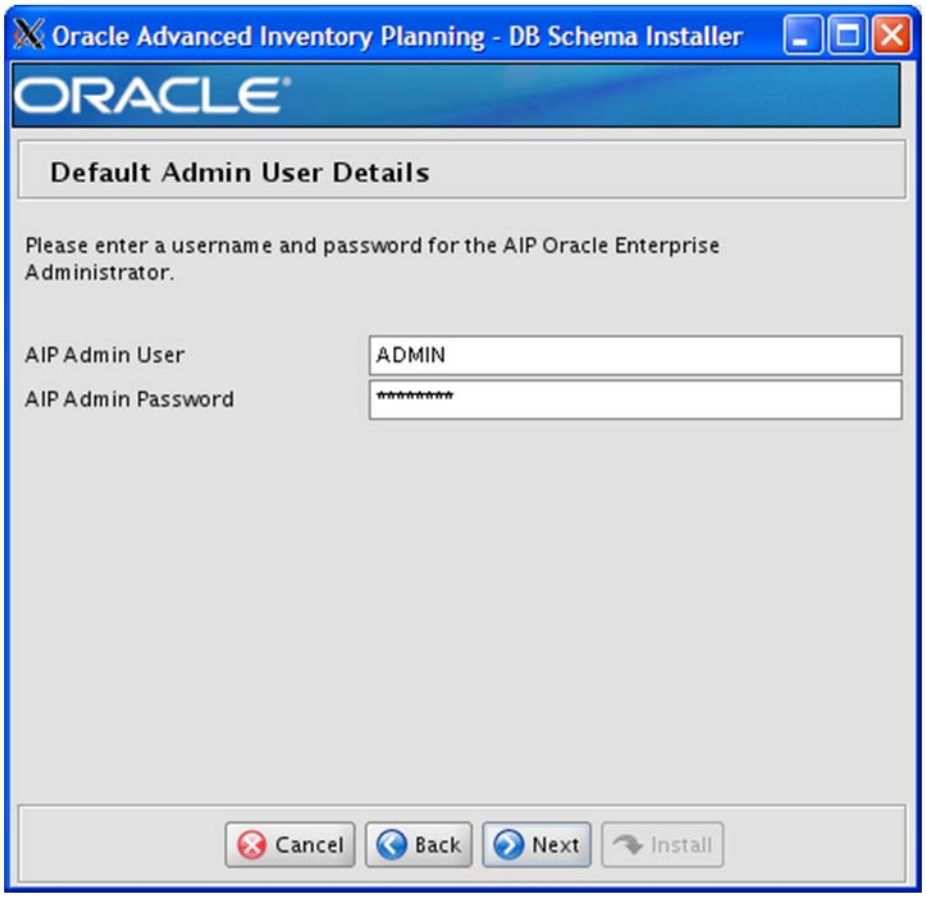
> **Note:** If you are using an HP 64-bit or a Sun 64-bit server, you must specify the AIP JDBC URL to use the thin driver.

Figure 4–4 Data Source Details URL Window



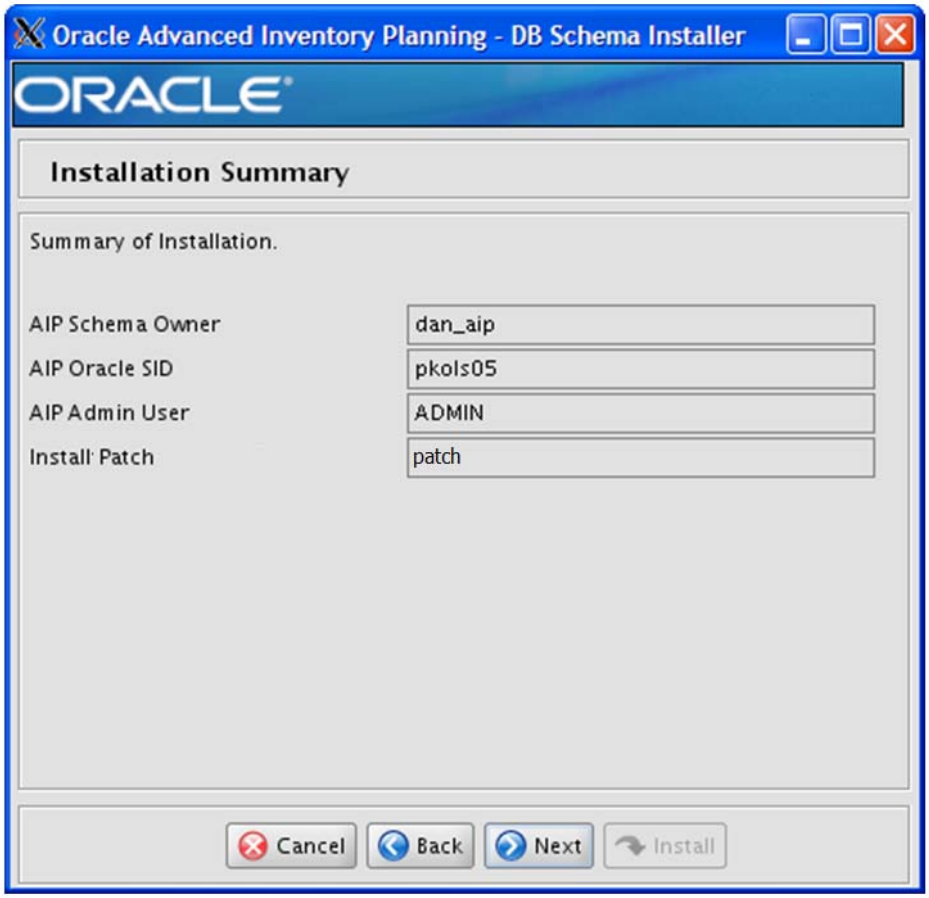
7. The Default Admin User Details opens. Enter the username and password to be used for the AIP Oracle Enterprise Administrator and click **Next**.

Figure 4–5 Default Admin User Details



8. The Installation Summary Window opens. Click **Next** to continue.

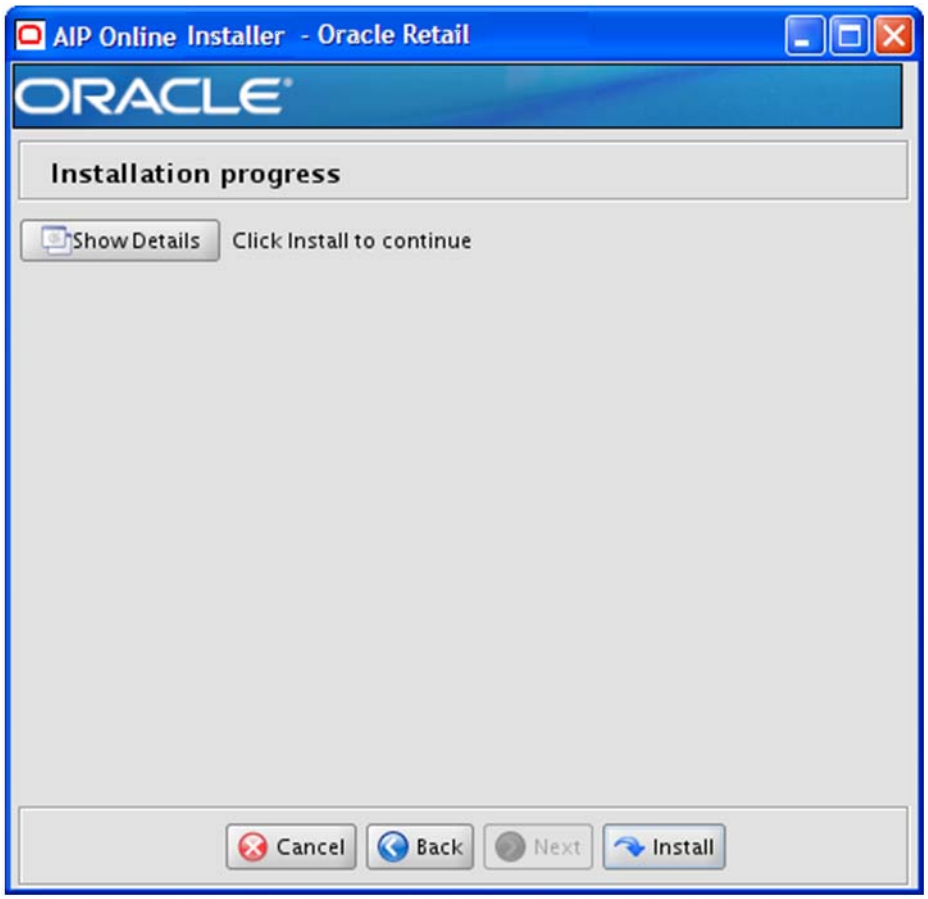
Figure 4–6 Installation Summary Window



9. The Installation Progress Window opens. Once you are ready to begin the installation, click **Install**. This window displays the progress of the installation routine.

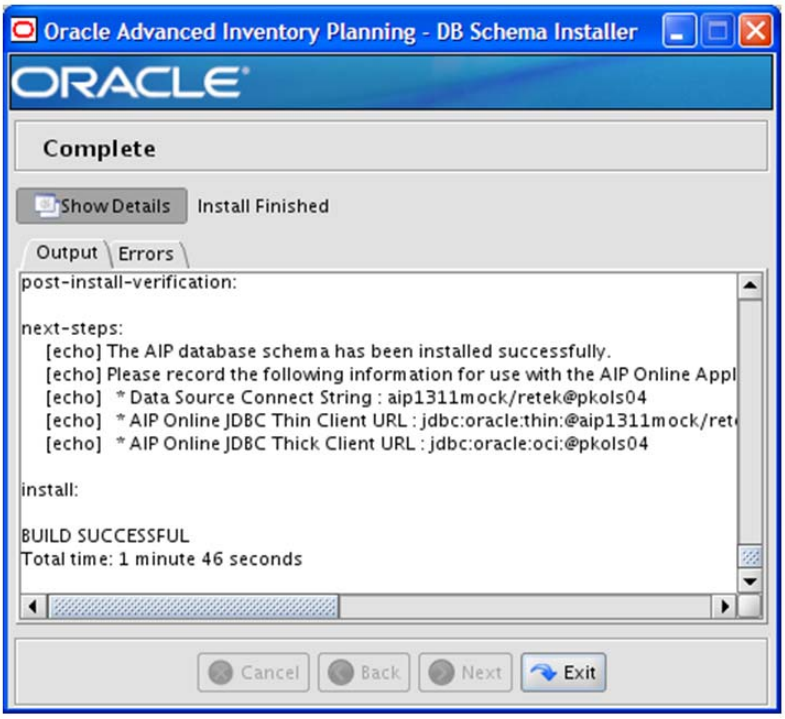
   Click **Show Details** to view the log output as the installation is performed. If you do not choose to view the details, a graphical representation of the installation steps appears. You can toggle between detailed mode at any time during or after the installation.

Figure 4–7 Installation Progress Window



10. When the installation has finished, the Complete Window opens. Click **OK** to close the dialog box.

Figure 4–8 Complete Window



11. To view the installation details, select **Show Details**. The window displays two tabs:

    - Output
    - Errors

    It is recommended that you review these tabs for any issues that may have occurred during the installation process.

    When performing a full install and the Installer is complete, a log file and a .dbhistory file appear in the installation directory. The log file is named aip-install-dbschema.<timestamp>.log, where <timestamp> is the date and time you ran the Installer. A .dbhistory file is also created, which contains a list of all the SQL scripts that were run by the installer. A dberrors file is created if any errors were encountered during full install.

    The Installer also generates an ant.install.properties file for future reference and repeat installations. This file contains all inputs you provided in the Installer windows, including passwords. As a security precaution, make sure that the file has restrictive permissions as shown in this example:

    Example: chmod 600 ant.install.properties

12. Open the installation log file and record the database settings displayed at the end of the Installer log file, aip-install-dbschema.<timestamp>.log. You will need this information when performing the AIP Application Installation.

13. Click **Exit** to close the Installer.

Resolving Errors Encountered During Database Schema Upgrade to 13.2.7

When running the installer to upgrade existing database schema to 13.2.7 level, please follow the steps below to fix errors and restart installer:

1. Locate the last reported error in log file: upgrade.log

   This log file is generated in:

   <DBINSTALL_DIR>/AIPOnlineDBServer132/aip/AIP13.2.7-db-upgrade/ directory.

2. Once the error is located, you should examine the source of error in your schema and fix that individual error.

3. Restart installer as explained in the section, "Running the AIP Oracle Database Schema Installer".

   The installer maintains a record of all successfully applied DBC (database change) scripts in upgrade.log file. When installer is restarted after failure, it identifies the already applied scripts from looking at upgrade.log and therefore skips those.

Note: You always have the other option of restoring your schema to pre-upgrade state from the database backup (assuming that proper database backup was taken before the upgrade), fixing the individual error and restarting installer.

5

Installing AIP-Online

This chapter describes installing AIP-Online.

Before Installation

Prior to AIP-Online installation, ensure that:

- RIB 13.2.5 is installed
  - The AIP 13.2.7 patch is compatible with RIB 13.2.5.
- The AIP 13.2.7 patch is being applied to an AIP 13.2.6 environment

AIP-Online Installation Procedure

For AIP-Online installation, complete the following steps:

1. Apply this patch to an AIP 13.2.6 environment.
2. Unzip the `AIP-online-appserver-installer.zip` file.
3. Redeploy the `.ear` file. For additional information, refer to the chapter, "Installing AIPOnlineApp on WebLogic" in the *Oracle Retail Advanced Inventory Planning Installation Guide* for Release 13.2.3 on how to redeploy the `.ear` file.

6

Installing AIP-RPAS Upgrade Version

This chapter details the steps needed to do a patch installation of AIP-RPAS.

Installing AIP-RPAS

The following sections describe how to install AIP-RPAS.

Before Installation

Prior to AIP-RPAS installation, complete the following steps:

> **Note:** Ensure this patch is being applied to an AIP 13.2.3 or later environment with RPAS 13.2.3.47 installed. If you have custom changes in AIP, merge your custom work into the patched files provided prior to installation of the patch. This patch contains all the compiled binaries and libraries.

1. Always back up your domains and `$RPAS_HOME` before installing this patch.
2. Download the RPAS version 13.2.3.47 and install this version of RPAS before installing this patch.

AIP-RPAS Installation Procedure

For AIP-RPAS installation, complete the following steps.

1. Unpack the installer zip file in your patches directory.This installer zip file includes patches for AIX61 and Linux.
2. Ensure that the `$AIP_INSTALL` variable points to a appropriate operating system directory where `rsp_manager` will unzip and untar the `.package` files.
3. Back up your `aip_env_rpas.sh` script. This file is located in the **$RPAS_HOME/bin** directory and contains allowed user customizations for the environment. Do not overwrite these.
4. Verify that the paths in the file `<path_to_AIP_domain>/config/globaldomainconfig.xml` are correct for the domain. Update them if necessary.
5. Go to your **<path_to_patch_directory>/aip** folder and run the following script:

   `./install.sh`.

6. Follow the prompts and select **Patch Install** when given the choice between full and patch installations.
7. Check the `<timestamp>.rsp.log` for any errors.
8. If there are no issues then run the following commands to ensure that AIP 13.2.7 installation is complete:
   - Run domaininfo on the domain to check apptags. (`domaininfo -d $TEST_AIPDOMAIN -apptag`)
   - Run "`rpasversion -version`" on an RPAS and an AIP library.
     * `rpasversion -version`
     * `rpasversion $RPAS_HOME/applib/libaip.so`

7

Installation Questions, Reinstallation, and Troubleshooting

This chapter provides information about installation questions, reinstalling your AIP software components, and troubleshooting the installation process.

Installation Questions

Both the database schema and application installers will ask for several different URLs. This section provides information about the URLs and their syntax.

About Installation URLs

Both the database schema and application installers ask for several different URLs, such as the JDBC URL for a database and the deployer URI. The following sections describe these path statements.

JDBC URL for a Database

Used by the Java application and by the installer to connect to the database.

Item	Description
Syntax	`jdbc:oracle:thin:@<host>:<port>:<sid>`
<host>	hostname of the database server
<port>	database listener port
<sid>	system identifier for the database
Example	`jdbc:oracle:thin:@myhost:1521:mysid`

Deployer URI

The Deployer URI is used by the Oracle ANT installer tasks to deploy an application to an OC4J instance. The application installer does not ask the user for this value; it is constructed based on other inputs and written to the `ant.install.properties` file for input to the installation script. For repeat installations using silent mode, you may need to correct mistakes in the deployer URI.

Note: There are several different formats for the deployer URI depending on your cluster topology. Consult the "Deploying with the OC4J Ant Tasks" chapter of the *OC4J Deployment Guide f*or further details.

Table 7–1 Format 1 for Managed OC4J

Item	Description
Syntax	`deployer:cluster:opmn://<host>:<port>/<instance>`
<host>	hostname of the OracleAS environment
<port>	OPMN request port of the OracleAS environment. This can be found in the file: `<ORACLE_HOME>/opmn/conf/opmn.xml`.
Example	`deployer:cluster:opmn://myhost:6003/sim-oc4j-instance`

Table 7–2 Format 2 for Managed OC4J

Item	Description
Syntax	`deployer:oc4j:<host>:<port>`
<host>	hostname of the OracleAS environment
<port>	RMI port of the OC4J server. This can be found in the file: `ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/home/config/rmi.xml`.
Example	`deployer:oc4j:myhost:23791`

Reinstalling in Silent Mode

Once you have successfully installed the various AIP software components, you may wish the repeat the installation. When the AIP installers run, they generate and store installation information to the `ant.install.properties` file. You can reinstall your AIP software using the stored in this file. When using this information, there is no need to enter any information on the window, since everything required is in the `ant.install.properties` file, the reinstallation can be run from the command line and is referred to as reinstalling in silent mode since no prompts or data input is required.

To reinstall your AIP software in silent mode using the information stored in the `ant.install.properties` file, perform the following procedure.

1. Edit the `ant.install.properties` file to correct or modify any settings.
2. Run the installer again from the installation directory using the following command.

   ```
   ./install.sh silent
   ```

Troubleshooting

This section provides information about potential issues that may be encountered during installation.

Database Installer Hangs on Startup

This section provides symptoms and solutions for when a database installer hangs on startup.

Symptom

When the database schema installer is run, the following is written to the console and the installer hangs indefinitely:

```
Running pre-install checks

Running tnsping to get listener port
```

Solution

The installer startup script is waiting for control to return from the **tnsping** command, but **tnsping** is hanging. Use `Ctrl+C` to cancel the Installer, and investigate and solve the problem that is causing the **tnsping <sid>** command to hang. This can be caused by duplicate database listeners running.

Unreadable Buttons in the Installer

If you are unable to read the text within the installer buttons, it probably means that your JAVA_HOME is pointed to a pre-1.4.2 JDK. Set JAVA_HOME to a Java development kit of version 1.4.2 or later and run the installer again.

Message: Unable to get a deployment manager

This section provides symptoms and solutions for the error message: Unable to get a deployment manager.

Symptom

The application installer quits with the following error message:

```
[oracle:deploy] Unable to get a deployment manager.
[oracle:deploy]
[oracle:deploy] This is typically the result of an invalid deployer URI format
being supplied, the target server not being in a started state or incorrect
authentication details being supplied.
[oracle:deploy]
[oracle:deploy] More information is available by enabling logging -- please see
the Oracle Containers for J2EE Configuration and Administration Guide for details.
```

Solution

This error can be caused by any of the following conditions:

- OC4J instance provided is not running
- Incorrect OC4J instance name provided
- Incorrect OC4J administrative username and/or password
- Incorrect OPMN request port provided

Make sure that the OC4J instance is running, and then check the `ant.install.properties` file for entry mistakes. Pay close attention to the input.deployer.uri (refer to "About Installation URLs" on page 7-1 for more information on URL references), input.oc4j.instance, input.admin.user, and input.admin.password properties. If you need to make a correction, you can run the installer again with this file as input by running silent mode (refer to "Reinstalling in Silent Mode" on page 7-2 for more information).

Unresponsive Fields when Running Installer in GUI Mode

This section provides symptoms and solutions for when there are unresponsive fields when running the Installer in GUI mode.

Symptom

In GUI mode, you may click in a field and find it unresponsive, and the following message appears in the console window:

```
XTEST extension not installed on this X server: Error 0
```

Solution

To run the AIP Online installer in GUI mode you must have the XTEST extension enabled in your X server. Perform the following procedure to enable XTEST in Exceed.

1. Open Xconfig to edit your Exceed configuration settings.
2. Go to the X Server Protocol settings.
3. Select the Extensions tab.
4. Make sure the XTEST extension is selected.
5. Restart the X Server and re-run the AIP Online Installer.

Warning: Could not create system preferences directory

This section provides symptoms and solutions for the warning: Could not create system preferences directory.

Symptom

The following text appears in the installer Errors tab:

```
May 22, 2006 11:16:39 AM java.util.prefs.FileSystemPreferences$3 run
WARNING: Could not create system preferences directory. System preferences are
unusable.
May 22, 2006 11:17:09 AM java.util.prefs.FileSystemPreferences
checkLockFile0ErrorCode
WARNING: Could not lock System prefs. Unix error code -264946424.
```

Solution

This is related to Java bug 4838770. The /etc/.java/.systemPrefs directory may not have been created on your system. For details on this Java error, see http://bugs.sun.com.

This is an issue with your installation of Java and does not affect the Oracle Retail product installation.

Warning: Could not find X Input Context

This section provides symptoms and solutions for the warning: Could not find X Input Context.

Symptom

The following text appears in the console window during running of the installer in GUI mode:

```
Couldn't find X Input Context
```

Solution

This message is harmless and can be ignored.

ConcurrentModificationException in Installer GUI

This section provides symptoms and solutions for when there is an ConcurrentModificationException in the Installer GUI.

Symptom

In GUI mode, the errors tab shows the following error:

```
java.util.ConcurrentModificationException
            at
java.util.AbstractList$Itr.checkForComodification(AbstractList.java:448)
            at java.util.AbstractList$Itr.next(AbstractList.java:419)
… etc
```

Solution

You can ignore this error. It is related to third-party Java Swing code for rendering of the installer GUI and does not affect the retail product installation.

A

Appendix: Sample Database Scripts

This appendix provides sample database scripts for:

- Sample Database init.ora
- Sample Tablespace Creation Scripts

Sample Database init.ora

The following code provides a sample database, `init.ora`. The commented code provides instructions about making the necessary modifications for your environment.

```
###############################################################################
# Oracle 11.1.0.x Parameter file
#
# NOTES: Before using this script:
# 1. Change <datafile_path>, <admin_path>, <utl_file_path>, <diag_path>
and <hostname>
# values as appropriate.
# 2. Replace the word SID with the database name.
# 3. Size parameters as necessary for development, test, and production
environments.
# ----------------------------------------------------------------------
# MAINTENANCE LOG
#
# Date By Parameter Old/New Notes
# +------+ +---------+ +-----------------+ +-------------+ +-------------+
#
#
###############################################################################
def#
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# The policy is to give 60% for sga and 40% for PGA out of Memory Target at
startup
# -------------------------------------------------------------------------------
memory_target = 2000M
# -------------------------------------------------------------------------------
audit_file_dest = <admin_path>/adump
compatible = 11.1.0
control_files = (<datafile_path>/control01.ctl
,<datafile_path>/control02.ctl)
db_block_size = 8192 # Default is 2k; adjust before db creation,
cannot change after db is created
db_file_multiblock_read_count = 16 # Platform specific (max io
size)/(block size)
db_name = SID
diagnostic_dest = '<diag_path>'
```

```
java_pool_size = 100M
job_queue_processes = 5 # Oracle Retail required; number of
cpu's + 1
local_listener =
"(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=<hostname>)(PORT=1521))"
nls_calendar = GREGORIAN
nls_date_format = DD-MON-RR # Oracle Retail required; if RDW
database see later entry for proper format
nls_language = AMERICAN # Default
nls_numeric_characters = "." # Should be explicitly set to ensure all
users/batch get the same results
nls_sort = BINARY # Should be explicitly set to ensure all
sessions get the same order
nls_territory = AMERICA # Default
open_cursors = 900 # Oracle Retail required (minimum=900);
default is 50
optimizer_features_enable = 11.1.0.7
optimizer_mode = CHOOSE # Oracle Retail required
Appendix: Oracle 11g Database Parameter File
56 Oracle Retail Merchandising System
plsql_optimize_level = 2 # 10g change; use this setting
to optimize plsql performance
processes = 500 # Max number of OS processes that can connect
to the db
query_rewrite_enabled = TRUE # Oracle Retail required for functionbased
indexes
session_cached_cursors = 900 # Oracle Retail required;
undo_management = AUTO
undo_retention = 1800 # Currently set for 30 minutes; set to avg
length of transactions in sec
undo_tablespace = undo_ts
user_dump_dest = <admin_path>/udump
utl_file_dir = <utl_file_path>
workarea_size_policy = auto # Should be set to auto
when pga_aggregate_target is set
#
# *** Set these parameters for Oracle Retail Data Warehouse (RDW) database ***
#nls_date_format = DD-MON-RRRR # Required by MicroStrategy
#query_rewrite_integrity = TRUSTED
#star_transformation_enabled = TRUE
#utl_file_dir = <Windows_utl_file_path>,
<UNIX_util_file_path>
#
# *** Archive Logging, set if needed ***
#log_archive_dest_1 = 'location=<admin_path>/arch/'
#log_archive_format = SIDarch_%r_%s_%t.log
#log_buffer = 10485760 # Set to (512K or 128K)*CPUs
#log_checkpoint_interval = 51200 # Default:0 - unlimited
#log_checkpoint_timeout = 7200 # Default:1800 seconds
```

Sample Tablespace Creation Scripts

The tablespaces displayed in the following code example are required.

Note: Oracle Retail recommends the use of locally managed tablespaces with auto segment space management.

create_aip_tablespaces.sql

Run as:**sysdba**

Modify file paths and **ORACLE_SID** for your environment.

```
CREATE TABLESPACE RETEK_INDEX DATAFILE
    '/u01/oradata/$ORACLE_SID/retek_index01.dbf'  SIZE 500M
    AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M MAXSIZE 2000M
    EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
    SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO
;
CREATE TABLESPACE RETEK_DATA DATAFILE
    '/u01/oradata/$ORACLE_SID/retek_data01.dbf'  SIZE 500M
    AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M MAXSIZE 2000M
    EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
    SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO
```

B

Appendix: Setting Up Password Stores with Oracle Wallet

As part of an application installation, administrators must setup password stores for database user accounts using Oracle Wallet. These password stores must be installed on the application database side. While the installer handles much of this process, the administrators must perform some additional steps.

A password store for the application and application server user accounts must also be installed; however, the installer takes care of this entire process.

About Password Stores and Oracle Wallet

Oracle databases have allowed other users on the server to see passwords in case database connect strings (user name/password@db) were passed to programs. In the past, users could navigate to ps -ef | grep <username> and see the password if the password was supplied in the command line when calling a program.

To make passwords more secure, Oracle Retail has implemented the Oracle Software Security Assurance (OSSA) program. Sensitive information such as user credentials now must be encrypted and stored in a secure location. This location is called password stores or wallets. These password stores are secure software containers that store the encrypted user credentials.

Users can retrieve the credentials using aliases that were set up when encrypting and storing the user credentials in the password store. For example, if username/password@db is entered in the command line argument and the alias is called db_username, then the argument to a program would be the following:

```
sqlplus /@db_username
```

This would connect to the database as it did previously, but it would hide the password from any system user. After this is configured, as in the previous example, the application installation and the other relevant scripts are no longer need to use embedded usernames and passwords. This reduces any security risks that may exist because usernames and passwords are no longer exposed.

When the installation starts, all the necessary user credentials are retrieved from the Oracle Wallet based on the alias name associated with the user credentials. There are two different types of password stores or wallets. One type is for database connect strings used in program arguments (such as sqlplus /@db_username). The other type is for java application installation and application use.

Setting Up Password Stores for Database User Accounts

After the database is installed and the default database user accounts are set up, administrators must set up a password store using the Oracle Wallet. This involves assigning an alias for the username and associated password for each database user account. The alias is used later during the application installation. This password store must be created on the system where the application server and database client are installed.

This section describes the steps you must take to set up a wallet and the aliases for the database user accounts. For more information on configuring authentication and password stores, refer to the *Oracle Database Security Guide.*

Note: In this section, `<wallet_location>` is a placeholder text for illustration purposes. Before running the command, ensure that you specify the path to the location where you want to create and store the wallet.

Steps to Set Up a Password Store

To set up a password store for the database user accounts, perform the following steps:

1. Create a wallet using the following command:

   ```
   mkstore -wrl <wallet_location> -create
   ```

   After you run the command, a prompt appears. Enter a password for the Oracle Wallet in the prompt.

   Note: The `mkstore` utility is included in the Oracle Database Client installation.

   The wallet is created with the auto-login feature enabled. This feature enables the database client to access the wallet contents without using the password. For more information, refer to the *Oracle Database Advanced Security Administrator's Guide*.

2. Create the database connection credentials in the wallet using the following command:

   ```
   mkstore -wrl <wallet_location> -createCredential <alias-name>
   <database-user-name>
   ```

   After you run the command, a prompt appears. Enter the password associated with the database user account in the prompt.

3. Repeat step 2 for all the database user accounts.

4. Update the `sqlnet.ora` file to include the following statements:

   ```
   WALLET_LOCATION = (SOURCE = (METHOD = FILE) (METHOD_DATA =
   (DIRECTORY = <wallet_location>)))
   SQLNET.WALLET_OVERRIDE = TRUE
   SSL_CLIENT_AUTHENTICATION = FALSE
   ```

5. Update the `tnsnames.ora` file to include the following entry for each alias name to be set up.

   ```
   <alias-name> =
       (DESCRIPTION =
        (ADDRESS_LIST =
   ```

```
        (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = <host>) (PORT = <port>))
    )
    (CONNECT_DATA =
        (SERVICE_NAME = <service>)
     )
)
```

Note: In the previous example, <alias-name>, <host>, <port>, and <service> are placeholder text for illustration purposes. Ensure that you replace these with the relevant values.

Setting Up Wallets for Database User Accounts

The following examples show how to set up wallets for database user accounts for the following applications:

- For RMS, RWMS, RPM Batch, RETL, RMS, RWMS, and ARI
- For Java Applications: (SIM, ReIM, RPM, Alloc, RIB, RSL, AIP, RETL)

For RMS, RWMS, RPM Batch, RETL, RMS, RWMS, and ARI

Follow this procedure to set up wallets for database user accounts for the applications, RMS, RWMS, RPM Batch, RETL, RMS, RWMS, and ARI:

1. Create a new directory called wallet under your folder structure.

   ```
   cd /projects/rms13.2/dev/
   mkdir .wallet
   ```

   Note: The default permissions of the wallet allow only the owner to use it, ensuring the connection information is protected. If you want other users to be able to use the connection, you must adjust permissions appropriately to ensure only authorized users have access to the wallet.

2. Create a `sqlnet.ora` in the wallet directory with the following content.

   ```
   WALLET_LOCATION =    (SOURCE =      (METHOD = FILE)
   (METHOD_DATA =        (DIRECTORY =
   /projects/rms13.2/dev/.wallet)) )
   SQLNET.WALLET_OVERRIDE=TRUE
   SSL_CLIENT_AUTHENTICATION=FALSE
   ```

   Note: **WALLET_LOCATION** must be on line 1 in the file.

3. Set up a `tnsnames.ora` in the wallet directory. This `tnsnames.ora` includes the standard `tnsnames.ora` file. Then, add two custom `tns_alias` entries that are only for use with the wallet. For example: `sqlplus /@dvols29_rms01user.`

   ```
   ifile =
   /u00/oracle/product/11.2.0.1/network/admin/tnsnames.ora
   ```

```
dvols29_rms01user =
 (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = tcp)
 (host = mspdv311.us.oracle.com) (Port = 1521)))
   (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = dvols29) (GLOBAL_NAME = dvols29)))

dvols29_rms01user.world =
 (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = tcp)
 (host = mspdv311.us.oracle.com) (Port = 1521)))
   (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = dvols29) (GLOBAL_NAME = dvols29)))
```

Note: It is important to not copy the `tnsnames.ora` file because it can quickly become out of date. The `ifile` clause (shown previously) is key.

4. Create the wallet files. These are empty initially.
   1. Ensure you are in the intended location.

      ```
      $ pwd
      /projects/rms13.2/dev/.wallet
      ```

   2. Create the wallet files.

      ```
      $ mkstore -wrl . -create
      ```

   3. Enter the wallet password you want to use. It is recommended that you use the same password as the UNIX user you are creating the wallet on.
   4. Enter the password again.

      Two wallet files are created from the previous command: ewallet.p12 and cwallet.sso.

5. Create the wallet entry that associates the username and password to the custom tns alias that was setup in the wallet's `tnsnames.ora` file.

   ```
   mkstore -wrl . -createCredential <tns_alias> <username>
   <password>
   ```

   Example: `mkstore -wrl . -createCredential dvols29_rms01user rms01user passwd`

6. Test the connectivity. The ORACLE_HOME used with the wallet must be the same version or higher then what the wallet was created with.

   ```
   $ export TNS_ADMIN=/projects/rms13.2/dev/.wallet /* This is
   very import to use wallet to point at the alternate
   tnsnames.ora created in this example */

   $ sqlplus /@dvols29_rms01user

   SQL*Plus: Release 11

   Connected to:
   Oracle Database 11g

   SQL> show user
   USER is "rms01user"
   ```

   Running batch programs or shell scripts would be similar:

   ```
   Ex: dtesys /@dvols29_rms01user
   script.sh /@dvols29_rms01user
   ```

```
Set the UP unix variable to help with some compiles :

export UP=/@dvols29_rms01user
for use in RMS batch compiles, and RMS, RWMS, and ARI forms
compiles.
```

As shown in the previous example, users can ensure that passwords remain invisible.

Additional Database Wallet Commands

The following is a list of additional database wallet commands.

- Delete a credential on wallet

  ```
  mkstore -wrl . -deleteCredential dvols29_rms01user
  ```

- Change the password for a credential on wallet

  ```
  mkstore -wrl . -modifyCredential dvols29_rms01user rms01user
  passwd
  ```

- List the wallet credential entries

  ```
  mkstore -wrl . -list
  ```

  This command returns values such as

  ```
  oracle.security.client.connect_string1

  oracle.security.client.user1

  oracle.security.client.password1
  ```

- View the details of a wallet entry

  ```
  mkstore -wrl . -viewEntry oracle.security.client.connect_
  string1
  ```

  Returns the value of the entry:

  ```
  dvols29_rms01user

  mkstore -wrl . -viewEntry oracle.security.client.user1
  ```

  Returns value of the entry:

  ```
  rms01user

  mkstore -wrl . -viewEntry oracle.security.client.password1
  ```

  Returns value of the entry:

  ```
  passwd
  ```

For Java Applications: (SIM, ReIM, RPM, Alloc, RIB, RSL, AIP, RETL)

For Java application, consider the following:

- For database user accounts, ensure that you set up the same alias names between the password stores (database wallet and Java wallet). You can provide the alias name during the installer process.
- Document all aliases that you have set up. During the application installation, you must enter the alias names for the application installer to connect to the database and application server.

- Passwords are not used to update entries in Java wallets. Entries in Java wallets are stored in partitions, or application-level keys. In each retail application that has been installed, the wallet is located in **<WEBLOGIC_DOMAIN_HOME>/retail/<appname>/config**

  Example:

  mspdv351:[1033_WLS] /u00/webadmin/product/10.3.4/WLS/user_projects/

  domains/132_mck_soa_domain/retail/reim13/config

- Application installers should create the Java wallets for you, but it is good to know how this works for future use and understanding.
- Scripts are located in **<WEBLOGIC_DOMAIN_HOME>/retail/<appname>/retail-public-security-api/bin** for administering wallet entries.

  Example:

  mspdv351:[1033_WLS] /u00/webadmin/product/10.3.4/WLS/user_projects/

  domains/132_mck_soa_domain/retail/reim13/retail-public-security-api/bin

- In this directory is a script to help you update each alias entry without having to remember the wallet details. For example, if you set the RPM database alias to rms01user, you will find a script called `update-RMS01USER.sh`.

  Note: These scripts are available only with application installed by way of an installer.

- Two main scripts are related to this script in the folder for more generic wallet operations: `dump_credentials.sh` and `save_credential.sh`.
- If you have not installed the application yet, you can unzip the application zip file and view these scripts in **<app>/application/retail-public-security-api/bin**.

  Example:

  mspdv351:[1033_WLS]
  /u00/webadmin/reim/application/retail-public-security-api/bin

update-<ALIAS>.sh

The script, `update-<ALIAS>.sh`, updates the wallet entry for this alias. You can use this script to change the user name and password for this alias. Because the application refers only to the alias, no changes are needed in application properties files.

Usage:

```
update-<username>.sh <myuser>
```

Example:

```
mspdev71:[1034WLS] /u00/webadmin/product/10.3.4/WLS/user_projects/domains/java_
domain/retail/rpm132test/retail-public-security-api/bin> ./update-RMS01USER.sh
usage: update-RMS01USER.sh <username>
<username>: the username to update into this alias.
Example: update-RMS01USER.sh myuser
Note: this script will ask you for the password for the username that you pass in.
mspdev71:[1034WLS] /u00/webadmin/product/10.3.4/WLS/user_projects/domains/java_
domain/retail/rpm132test/retail-public-security-api/bin>
```

dump_credentials.sh

The script, dump_credentials.sh, is used to retrieve information from wallet. For each entry found in the wallet, the wallet partition, the alias, and the username are displayed. Note that the password is not displayed. If the value of an entry is uncertain, run save_credential.sh to resave the entry with a known password.

```
Dump_credentials.sh <wallet location>
```

Example:

```
ddump_credentials.sh
location:/u00/webadmin/product/10.3.4/WLS/user_
projects/domains/132_mck_soa_domain/retail/sim13/config

============================================
Retail Public Security API Utility
============================================
```

Following are the credentials found in the wallet at the location:

```
 /u00/webadmin/product/10.3.4/WLS/user_projects/domains/132_mck_
soa_domain/retail/sim13/config

Application level key partition name:reim13
User Name Alias:WLS-ALIAS User Name:weblogic
User Name Alias:RETAIL-ALIAS User Name:retail.user
User Name Alias:LDAP-ALIAS User Name:RETAIL.USER
User Name Alias:RMS-ALIAS User Name:rms132mock
User Name Alias:REIMBAT-ALIAS User Name:reimbat
```

save_credential.sh

The script, save_credential.sh, is used to update the information in wallet. If you are unsure about the information that is currently in the wallet, use dump_credentials.sh as indicated previously.

```
save_credential.sh -a <alias> -u <user> -p <partition name>  -l
<path of the wallet file location where credentials are stored>
```

Example:

```
mspdv351:[1033_WLS] /u00/webadmin/mock132_
testing/rtil/rtil/application/retail-public-security-api/bin>
save_credential.sh -l wallet_test -a myalias -p mypartition -u
myuser

============================================
Retail Public Security API Utility
============================================

Enter password:
Verify password:
```

Note: The parameter, `-p`, in the previous command is for partition name. You must specify the proper partition name which is used in application code for each Java application.

The scripts, `save_credential.sh` and `dump_credentials.sh` are the same for all applications. If using save_credential.sh to add a wallet entry or to update a wallet entry, bounce the application/managed server so that your changes are visible to the application. Also, save a backup copy of your cwallet.sso file in a location outside of the deployment path, because redeployment or reinstallation of the application will wipe the wallet entries you made after installation of the application. To restore your wallet entries after a redeployment/reinstallation, copy the backed up cwallet.sso file over the cwallet.sso file. Then bounce the application/managed server.

Usage:

```
==========================================
Retail Public Security API Utility
==========================================
usage: save_credential.sh -au[plh]
E.g. save_credential.sh -a rms-alias -u rms_user -p rib-rms -l ./
 -a,--userNameAlias <arg>              alias for which the credentials
needs to be stored
 -h,--help                             usage information
 -l,--locationofWalletDir <arg>        location where the wallet file is
created.If not specified, it creates the wallet under secure-credential-wallet
directory which is already present under the retail-public-security-api/
directory.
 -p,--appLevelKeyPartitionName <arg>   application level key partition name
 -u,--userName <arg>                   username to be stored in secure
credential wallet for specified alias*
```

How Does the Wallet Relate to the Application?

The ORACLE Retail Java applications include the wallet alias information you create in an `<app-name>.properties` file. Following is a sample from the `reim.properties file`. containing Database information and the user. The property called datasource.credential.alis=RMS-ALIAS uses the ORACLE wallet with the argument of RMS-ALIAS that is at the csm.wallet.path with the csm.wallet.partition.name of reim13 to retrieve the password for application use.

Sample: `Reim.properties` code

```
datasource.url=jdbc:oracle:thin:@mspdv349.us.oracle.com:1521:pkols07
datasource.schema.owner=rms132mock
datasource.credential.alias=RMS-ALIAS
# ================================================================
# ossa related Configuration
#
# These settings are for ossa configuration to store credentials.
# ================================================================

csm.wallet.path=/u00/webadmin/product/10.3.4/WLS/user_projects/domains/132_mck_
soa_domain/retail/reim13/config
csm.wallet.partition.name=reim
```

How Does the Wallet Relate to Java Batch Program Use?

Some of the ORACLE Retail Java batch applications have an alias to use when running Java batch programs. For example, alias REIMBAT-ALIAS maps through the wallet to dbuser reimbat, already on the database. To run a ReIM batch program, the format would be: reimbatchpgmname REIMBAT-ALIAS <other arguments as needed by the program in question>

Setting up RETL Wallets

RETL creates a wallet under `$RFX_HOME/etc/security`, with the following files:

- `cwallet.sso`
- `jazn-data.xml`
- `jps-config.xml`
- `README.txt`

To setup RETL wallets, perform the following steps:

1. Set the following environment variables:
   - `ORACLE_SID=retaildb`
   - `RFX_HOME=/u00/rfx/rfx-13.2.0`
   - `RFX_TMP=/u00/rfx/rfx-13.2.0/tmp`
   - `JAVA_HOME=/usr/jdk1.6.0_12.64bit`
   - `LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ORACLE_HOME`
   - `PATH=$RFX_HOME/bin:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH`
2. Change directory to `$RFX_HOME/bin`.
3. Run `setup-security-credential.sh`.
   - Enter **`1`** to add a new database credential.
   - Enter the **dbuseralias**. For example, **`retl_java_rms01user`**.
   - Enter the database username. For example, **`rms01user`**.
   - Enter the database password.
   - Reenter the database password.
   - Enter **`D`** to exit the setup script.
4. Update your RETL environment variable script to reflect the names of both the Oracle Networking wallet and the Java wallet.

   For example, to configure RETLforRPAS, modify the following entries in `$MMHOME/RETLforRPAS/rfx/etc/rmse_rpas_config.env`
   - The RETL_WALLET_ALIAS should point to the Java wallet entry:

     `export RETL_WALLET_ALIAS="retl_java_rms01user"`
   - The ORACLE_WALLET_ALIAS should point to the Oracle network wallet entry:

     export `ORACLE_WALLET_ALIAS="dvols29_rms01user"`
   - The SQLPLUS_LOGON should use the ORACLE_WALLET_ALIAS:

```
export SQLPLUS_LOGON="/@${ORACLE_WALLET_ALIAS}"
```

5. To change a password later, run `setup-security-credential.sh`.
   - Enter **2** to update a database credential.
   - Select the credential to update.
   - Enter the database user to update or change.
   - Enter the password of the database user.
   - Reenter the password.

Quick Guide for Retail Wallets

Table B–1 provides a quick guide for retail wallets.

Table B–1 Quick Guide for Retail Wallets

Retail app	Wallet type	Wallet loc	Wallet partition	Alias name	User name	Use	Create by	Alias Example	Notes
RMS batch	DB	<RMS batch install dir (MMHOME)>/.wallet	n/a	<Database SID>_<Database schema owner>	<rms schema owner>	Compile, run	Installer	n/a	Alias hard-coded by installer
RMS forms	DB	<forms install dir>/base/.wallet	n/a	<Database SID>_<Database schema owner>	<rms schema owner>	Compile	Installer	n/a	Alias hard-coded by installer
ARI forms	DB	<forms install dir>/base/.wallet	n/a	<Db_Ari01>	<ari schema owner>	Compile	Manual	ari-alias	
RMWS forms	DB	<forms install dir>/base/.wallet	n/a	<Database SID>_<Database schema owner>	<rwms schema owner>	Compile forms, run batch	Installer	n/a	Alias hard-coded by installer
RPM app	DB	<RPM batch install dir>/.wallet	n/a	<rms schema owner alias>	<rms schema owner>	Run batch	Manual	rms-alias	
RWMS auto-login	JAVA	<forms install dir>/base/.java wallet	<RWMS Installation name>	<RWMS database user alias>	<RWMS schema owner>	RWMS forms app to avoid dblogin window	Installer	rwms13inst	
			<RWMS Installation name>	BI_ALIAS	<BI Publisher administrative user>	RWMS forms app to connect to BI Publisher	Installer	n/a	Alias hard-coded by installer

Table B–1 (Cont.) Quick Guide for Retail Wallets

Retail app	Wallet type	Wallet loc	Wallet partition	Alias name	User name	Use	Create by	Alias Example	Notes
AIP app	JAVA	<weblogic domain home>/retail/<deployed aip app name>/config	aip13	<AIP weblogic user alias>		App use	Installer	aip-weblogic-alias	Each alias must be unique
			aip13	<AIP database schema user alias>		App use	Installer	aip01user-alias	
			aip13	<rib-aip weblogic user alias>	<rib-aip weblogic user name>	App use	Installer	rib-aip-weblogic-alias	
RPM app	JAVA	<weblogic domain home>/retail/<deployed rpm app name>/config	rpm13	<rpm weblogic user alias>	<rpm weblogic user name>	App use	Installer	rpm-weblogic-alias	Each alias must be unique
			rpm13	<rms shema user alias>	<rms shema user name>	App, batch use	Installer	rms01user-alias	
			rpm13	<rpm application user one alias>	<rpm application user one name>	App use	Installer	user1-alias	
			rpm13	<rpm application user two alias>	<rpm application user two name>	App use	Installer	user2-alias	
			rpm13	<rpm batch user alias>	<rpm batch user name>	App, batch use	Installer	rpmbatch-alias	
			rpm13	<rib-rpm weblogic user alias>	<rib-rpm weblogic user name>	App use	Installer	rib-rpm-weblogic-alias	

Table B–1 (Cont.) Quick Guide for Retail Wallets

Retail app	Wallet type	Wallet loc	Wallet partition	Alias name	User name	Use	Create by	Alias Example	Notes
ReIM app	JAVA	<weblogic domain home>/retail/<deployed reim app name>/config	<installed app name>	<reim weblogic user alias>	<reim weblogic user name>	App use	Installer	weblogic-alias	Each alias must be unique
			<installed app name>	<rms shema user alias>	<rms shema user name>	App, batch use	Installer	rms01user-alias	
			<installed app name>	<reim webservice validation user alias>	<reim webservice validation user name>	App use	Installer	reimwebservice-alias	
			<installed app name>	<reim batch user alias>	<reim batch user name>	App, batch use	Installer	reimbatch-alias	
Alloc app	JAVA	<weblogic domain home>/retail/<deployed alloc app name>/config	<installed app name>	<alloc weblogic user alias>	<alloc weblogic user name>	App use	Installer	weblogic-alias	Each alias must be unique
			<installed app name>	<rms shema user alias>	<rms shema user name>	App use	Installer	rms01user-alias	
			<installed app name>	<rsl for rms weblogic user alias>	<rsl for rms weblogic user name>	App use	Installer	rsl-rms-weblogic-alias	
RSL app	JAVA	<RSL INSTALL DIR>/rsl-rms/security/config	rsl-rsm	<rsl weblogic user alias>	<rsl weblogic user name>	App use	Installer	weblogic-alias	Each alias must be unique
			rsl-rsm	<rms shema user alias>	<rms shema user name>	App use	Installer	rms01user-alias	
SIM app	JAVA	<weblogic domain home>/retail/<deployed sim app name>/config	rpm	<rpm weblogic user alias>	<rpm weblogic user name>	App use	Installer	rpm-weblogic-alias	
			rms	<rsl for rms weblogic user alias>	<rsl for rms weblogic user name>	App use	Installer	rsl-rms-weblogic-alias	
			rib-sim	<rib-sim weblogic user alias>	<rib-sim weblogic user name>	App use	Installer	rib-sim-weblogic-alias	

Table B–1 (Cont.) Quick Guide for Retail Wallets

Retail app	Wallet type	Wallet loc	Wallet partition	Alias name	User name	Use	Create by	Alias Example	Notes
RETL	JAVA	<RETL home>/etc/security	n/a	<target application user alias>	<target application db userid>	App use	Manual	retl_java_rms01user	User may vary depending on RETL flow's target application
RETL	DB	<RETL home>/.wallet	n/a	<target application user alias>	<target application db userid>	App use	Manual	<db>_<user>	User may vary depending on RETL flow's target application
RIB	JAVA	<RIBHOME DIR>/deployment-home/conf/security							<app> is one of aip, rfm, rms, rpm, sim, rwms, tafr
JMS			jms<1-5>	<jms user alias> for jms<1-5>	<jms user name> for jms<1-5>	Integration use	Installer	jms-alias	
WebLogic			rib-<app>-app-server-instance	<rib-app weblogic user alias>	<rib-app weblogic user name>	Integration use	Installer	weblogic-alias	
Admin GUI			rib-<app>#web-app-user-alias	<rib-app admin gui user alias>	<rib-app admin gui user name>	Integration use	Installer	admin-gui-alias	

Table B–1 (Cont.) Quick Guide for Retail Wallets

Retail app	Wallet type	Wallet loc	Wallet partition	Alias name	User name	Use	Create by	Alias Example	Notes
Application			rib-<app>#user-alias	<app weblogic user alias>	<app weblogic user name>	Integration use	Installer	app-user-alias	Valid only for aip, rpm, sim
DB			rib-<app>#app-db-user-alias	<rib-app database schema user alias>	<rib-app database schema user name>	Integration use	Installer	db-user-alias	Valid only for rfm, rms, rwms, tafr
Error Hospital			rib-<app>#hosp-user-alias	<rib-app error hospital database schema user alias>	<rib-app error hospital database schema user name>	Integration use	Installer	hosp-user-alias	